

## FARMERS' UNION.

By FARMERS' UNION PUB. CO.

The leaders of the Republican party in Kansas are worried over the stand recently taken by ex-Senator Ingalls at Boston and Baltimore to the labor questions of the day. But Mr. Ingalls knows by practical experience what he is talking about and insists that a part of the demands of the farmers should be given them. Stranger things have happened than the making of ex-Senator Ingalls the champion of the farmers rights in the great political contest of 1892. With Ingalls on the stump for the people, the unjust demands of the monopoly east would be shown up in the best of style. He is certainly one of the ablest statesmen in the nation and his alliance with the people would make their cause boom.

Senator Shelton, in a speech at a state legislature session, took a stand against the anti-blacklisting bill, thus upholding corporations who discharge employees solely because they belong to some labor organization, and then publish a black list of them for the benefit of kindred corporations. A legislator who would take such a shameful stand against labor, would, if he dared, insist that laboring men should belong to a certain church or no church at all, or be thrown out of employment. Senator Shelton is a disgrace to the district he represents.

The State senate defeated all express bills on Monday. A dispatch from Jefferson City says there will be no express legislation in this session, although every member promised to support the measure during the campaign last fall. This action was due, possibly, so as to have "something more to be considered by the extra session," but, probably, because the members had been fixed by the express companies. This legislature is the most disgraceful one that has met in the state for many years.

To advocate the idea that because laboring men join themselves together for social and business benefits, were sufficient for the railroads and other corporations to blacklist them, is a most damnable stand against already oppressed labor. Yet Senator Shelton and other senators endorsed the right of railroads to discharge employees for the above cause. It is quite probable that Shelton and his followers had several pawns in their inside pocket.

A state organization of the Farmers' Alliance was completed at Creston, Iowa, March 20, and a constitution adopted similar to the Kansas alliance. Officers elected were: President J. M. Joseph, Union county; vice president, Daniel Campbell, Winnebago county; secretary, Geo. B. Long, Wayne county; state lecturer, T. H. Griffith, Cass county.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston died in Washington on Saturday last. The death of Gen. Johnston leaves only one, Beauregard, of the six commanding generals of the confederacy living. Gen. Beauregard is probably the most noted general in that struggle now living, the other prominent leaders of both sides having died.

The railroad senate in Nebraska has prevented the alliance house of the legislature from giving the people of that State two cent fare bill. At the next election that senate will contain a majority of representatives of the people and not legislators who can be purchased with a railroad pass.

The State legislature has passed the anti-trust bill, but the best part of it may have been left off or so arranged as to be unconstitutional. It is safe to say if the bill amounts to anything, the trusts had no railroad passes to give out to influence the members.

Action on the apportionment bill was deferred, says a dispatch from Jefferson City, so as to have "something more to be considered by the extra session." And thus be able to draw more money from the State treasury. Shameful!

Charles N. Felton was elected to fill the unexpired term of the late Hurst by the California legislature last week. Very damaging rumors are afloat as the means whereby his election was accomplished.

The supreme association, Patrons of Industry, agreed in its session at Lansing, Mich., to leave the question of political action to state organizations.

Provision was made by the Kansas legislature for buying \$60,000 worth of spring seed wheat to loan farmers in the western part of that State.

Owing to the obstinacy of the Republican senate, the legislature of Kansas recently adjourned without passing many reform measures.

The government issued the greenback, paid it out for a dollar, refused to receive it back, which caused its depreciation in value, and then allowed the gold bugs to trade the greenback dollar that had cost them 30 or 40 cents for a full dollar in bonds bearing gold interest and payable in coin. The people are still working to make up the shortage.—Farmers Advocate.

### The Effect of More Money.

If the volume of currency was doubled, it would be equivalent to a reduction of railroad rates one-half. It would be equivalent to a reduction of salaries and fees one-half.

It would double the value of every man's farm. It would double the value of his live stock. It would double the value of every bushel of grain.

It would double the value of every ton of hay.

It would double the value of all the products of labor.

It would double the present rate of wages.

It would light the fires of every furnace and give employment to millions of idle men.

It would build new railroads and develop new resources to wealth that have hitherto lain idle.

It would erect new factories that would manufacture, out of the raw material produced in this country, hundreds of things that we now buy in foreign lands.

It would give employment, at remunerative wages, to millions of men in the factories, workshops and mines, who in turn would buy the products of the farm at a living price.

It would set every wheel in motion, every forge blazing, and every farm would be worked to its fullest capacity to supply the demands of the nation for the great army of workmen employed in other occupations.

It would break the force of the money power and secure an equitable distribution of the profits of industry to those who produce the wealth of the country.

It would enable the farmer, the mechanic, the miner and every man who earned his bread in the sweat of his face, to educate his children and fit them for the struggle in life.

It would diminish crime, improve the moral condition of the people, promote temperance, increase the happiness of the industrial masses and increase national prosperity.

It would work no injustice to anyone, and benefit everybody except the money lender, the speculator and the idle parasites who contrive to secure themselves good positions with a large salary attached.

Let the voice of the people proclaim, with one accord, throughout the land that we MUST AND WILL HAVE AN INCREASE IN THE VOLUME OF CURRENCY.

### Why He Doesn't Drink.

In declining wine a man said recently: "I have no prejudice whatever against the use of liquors. I think the question is purely personal, and I decided for myself years ago. I had always been in the habit of drinking, and had never found that I allowed liquor to interfere with business or duty. But once when I was in Salt Lake City, years ago, I made a resolution in my mind. I bought up all I could, equipped a wagon train to take them to mining camps in Idaho and prepared to start. It was fall and I decided to start on a certain evening in order to lose no time in getting beyond the mountains, where there was danger if caught in a storm and losing all my eggs. But the prospect of a long wagon journey was not a cheerful one, and in bidding farewell to comfortable quarters I solaced myself with drinking. I did not become drunk. I have never been drunk in my life, but I came to the conclusion that one day more or less would make little difference. It made all the difference in the world. I was caught in a storm. I should of missed had I started in time. I lost every egg, was forced to abandon a substantial train, and when I landed in Salt Lake City was 'drunk.' Drinking had interfered with my business. In fact, it had nearly ruined me, when I should certainly have turned a pretty fortune. It has never cost me a cent since that time."

To provide a currency, or money sufficient in volume to meet the exigencies of the late war, congress in 1862 passed a bill authorizing the issuing of \$500,000,000 in greenbacks. In 1863, the secretary of the treasury was authorized to issue an additional sum of \$200,000,000. At the close of the war there were \$250,000,000 of these greenbacks that had not been paid out. It has been claimed that the U. S. interest bearing bonds were issued to raise the money to carry on the war. How could this be when there were the \$250,000,000 in legal money (greenbacks) that had never been used? There can be no other explanation than that the interest bearing bonds were created for the sole purpose of absorbing the greenbacks and creating a bonded indebtedness for the laboring masses to pay. This bond system once established, became the ground work or foundation for our present national banking system. The proportions of this system of which, and by which to rob labor, has never been equalled in any land, and under any form of government that has ever existed in the long ages past.—Adair Co. Farmer.

Our Missouri "reform" within the party" farmers' legislature is a fallacy. It seems to be dominated by the political bosses who are in turn dominated by the monopolists. Word comes to us from a very reliable source, that already two old party farmer members have become disgusted and declare that they will go home and take the stump for independent action. This is good news. They will find lots of the people who have recently made a similar change, thousands of them who since last election have become convinced that reform within the party is not a practical plan and that the only remedy is for these reformers to stay together at the polls regardless of their former party prejudices.—Farmers Advocate.

The eyes of labor's friends will intently watch the administrative career of the new Commissioner of Labor, W. C. Hall. Gov. Francis was unwise in removing Merriweather. Do the Democratic managers in Missouri reject a cyclone and invite an earthquake like that which Kansas received? Majorities are nothing when the people begin to move, and Little Dave ought to have learned it by experience.—Union Bee.

### Good for Jerry Simpson!

At a meeting of the Citizens' Alliance held at Washington a few days ago, Jerry Simpson, congressman elect from Kansas, made a speech, and among other things said: The Alliance did not pretend to have solved all the great social and political problems, but that would come later on. They had set the people thinking. There would be two great parties, in his opinion—the Alliance and the Democratic. The conservatives would naturally drift to the Democratic ranks. The Republican party was as dead as was the big party in 1856, and had only been kept alive by late by leaders keeping up the old sectional hate between the North and South. He repeated the arguments that have been made for necessity of a third or people's party, and interspersed his remarks with illustrations and stories that set the audience in a roar. He protested against legislation that allowed one-half of the wealth of the country to be held by one two-thousandth part of the population. He drew a pathetic picture of the poverty that existed among the farmers of the west and the laboring classes of the east, and deplored the apathy of law makers who let such conditions exist. He spoke of having visited the woman's convention which met in the city last week. He had seen the ladies dressed in silks and wearing fortunes in diamonds and precious stones on their persons, residing fine houses and attending to their sphere, but he had not heard them say a word about the 20,000 woman in New York who were driven to crime to obtain a livelihood, nor propose a plan for their redemption. Mr. Simpson described his first visit to the capitol; how he had viewed it from all sides, and looking at the figure that surmounts the dome, thought he saw in it the presentation of a workingman carrying a load. He thought how appropriate such a statue was. He timidly inquired of a bystander what the figure represented, and was informed that it was the Goddess of Liberty. Then he began to think, and seeing that the face of the image was turned to the east, he said: "How appropriate; she can look over to New York and see the 10,000 little children that die annually for lack of proper protection. She can see the 20,000 young women doomed to degradation; she can look on the thousands of oppressed in factories, mines, and mills, ground down by greedy capital, and I said to myself, if this is a free country and this is liberty, then give me death."

Notwithstanding the excitement consequent upon the closing hours of Congress, an open meeting of the Citizens' Alliance, which was addressed by Senator Potter and Kyle and Representative Jerry Simpson, has attracted a great deal of attention. The speeches particularly that of Mr. Simpson were a revelation to the Washington people who had attended from curiosity. Before they left they were unanimously of the opinion that Jerry Simpson was a born orator. Senator Potter started a good many people to thinking by asking after stating that there was not a hair's difference between the leaders of the old parties on the silver question. What would you think if Grover Cleveland should unite the Democratic and Republican parties east of the Allegheny mountains and their candidate against the united south and west? This is not improbable.—Milton Iowa Herald.

Will Governor Francis tell the people of Missouri why he removed State Labor Commissioner Merriweather? The people have a right to know, and the answer is simple. If there was just a sufficient reason why keep them from the people? The fact of being clothed with the powers of the highest office in the gift of the state does not empower that person to usurp a hold in contempt the wishes of the people who placed him there. Come, Governor, or every sovereign in your domain has the use of the ballot, and their wishes must be complied with. Give the people the truth, the whole truth and listen to their verdict. We see no corporations denouncing the change, but find those directly interested as not pleased with your actions.—Industrial Review.

"You cannot legislate" in many into men's pockets. This is a stereotyped old party lie; and the man who uses it is either a fool or a downright liar. We know, as do all others, that the millions of our country, and of all countries, are made so by legislation favorable and pernicious to people. You cannot legislate money into men's pockets, but you can legislate it out of men's pockets. Out of one into the other. To make a millionaire, is to make a thousand paupers, and both are made by law.—Alliance Gazette.

If the loaning of money upon the products of the farm and upon real estate is class legislation of such nature as to provoke the most unfriendly criticisms from party leaders, why have they not been as free to denounce the system of loaning money to national banks, free of interest, upon government bonds as security, the issuing of silver certificates on silver deposits and warehouse certificates on whiskey in bond?—Farmers Advocate.

Democratic newspapers are now a-days, trying to convince the public that Cleveland is in harmony with the Democratic party. Yes, harmony prevails. The Democratic bosses are in harmony with Cleveland. Cleveland is in harmony with Harrison. Harrison is in harmony with Wall Street and Wall Street is in harmony with the d—l. It would seem that harmony is so thick in and around Washington that one can almost knock it off with a stick.—Ex.

P. T. Barnum, it is rumored, in addition to his great aggregation of curiosities, will exhibit the Missouri legislature the coming season. This wonderful curiosity is perfectly docile, and can only be aroused at feeding time. The principal diet of each suspect is \$5.00 per day. As wonderful an aggregation of patriots as was ever corralled.—Industrial Union.

Gov. Francis has aroused the ire of labor organizations of the state. He cares very little for the labor organizations however so long as he has the support of the corporations.—Kirkville Graphic.

Editor FARMERS' UNION.—The circulating medium of our country is the great need of the hour. For example: C. has a farm worth \$2,000, D. loans C. \$1,000 and takes a mortgage on the same. Now both are equal owners of the farm. Double the circulating medium and the value of the farm is doubled. C's interest will be \$3,000 D's will remain the same. C's farm products are \$500 annually. He pays \$125 for labor, \$50 for interest on mortgage, \$75 for freight, leaving for his labor and use of farm machinery \$220. Double the volume of money and his farm products will be doubled in price. Instead of \$500, it will be \$1,000. His labor will double; \$250; interest will be the same, \$80; freight the same, \$75; leaving to the owner for labor and investments, \$565, instead of \$220 under the present condition.

The same proposition is true in regard to the day laborer. Their wages will be increased and opportunities for employment multiplied. Then all classes of society will be better provided for, new industries will spring up and tramps have labor and food. Millions will loose power to oppress society.

Give us more money, abolish the national banks, give us the sub-treasury, land and loan bill and to be a farmer will be the highest title of nobility conferred upon an American citizen, because it means liberty! Liberty!

SALEM, Mo., March 20th, 1891. MR. EDITOR:—As I have been placed in a wrong light, concerning the U. S. Hall resolutions, want permission to vindicate myself: I opposed the resolution because it was unequalled for, out of place and done for the express purpose of doing Bro. Hall an injury. The ones who favored the measure were not men enough to place themselves on record, but sneaked behind the county union to do their dirty work. There is some men in the union ever ready to bite off more than they can chew or want to do something grand and noble. They are like the man in this county who some years ago had an idea he could run a corner on the word of God and went and bought several thousand dollars worth of whisky, and found out that he had more whisky on hand than he had bargained for, or at least that was the way he got out of it. It was over production in Providence or a supply greater than the demand. SANFORD C. WISE.

GRANGER, Mo., March 21, 1891. Through the partisan influence of President U. S. Hall in the Illinois Senatorial contest, the alliance of Missouri has received a stab in the back, which will arouse the indignation of every true alliance man in the State. The friends of the cause should bear in mind that his trip to Springfield was made at the expense of the alliance, railroad fare and hotel bills included. If President Hall wishes to serve either of the old parties, as a politician, he will have no objection; provided first, he takes off his official garments and uses only the influence of a private citizen; not to tolerate such actions in its highest official, but will see to it that he be placed in a position more congenial to his talents—a follower instead of a leader.

### No Man's Man.

Lawn Ridge. I see that Lurene wrote to the last week paper, and I thought I would write for this issue, hoping to hear from Lurene too.

Some seven or eight cases of grip are reported in this neighborhood.

J. W. Cullen is working for George Adams.

Lawn Ridge has moved in John Adams' house.

James has bought the Beart farm, and taken possession.

I can say of the F. & L. U. of Union Grove is that we are all awake, and hope all our neighbors will join and help us.

The announcement of W. R. Moore appears in this issue, as a candidate for the office of county school commissioner. Mr. Moore has been a teacher for ten years, and has a thorough and practical knowledge of the organization of public schools. He asks you to consider his qualifications for the office, and vote in accordance with your views.—Gorin Argus.

Last fall the Alliance of Mo. was captured by the Democrats, and the great concentration of labor was promised as the result. They have given us laws to prevent geese and William goats from running at large. Let us turn our faces toward Jerusalem and pray!—Pineville Independent.

The Farmers Union, Memphis, Mo., Vol. No. 3. Red hot for the cause of Labor is welcome, and has our best wishes. It is ably edited, finely printed and well patronized, and will win, God bless the reform press anyway, in it lies the only hope of Labor and liberty.—Eldorado Tribune.

In grape culture Missouri stands first in quantity produced, to the next and fourth in the number of acres cultivated. This is a most excellent record for a state which has not, as some other states have, made a specialty of the business.

Albert Young, of Rutledge, is now totally blind, having lost an eye a few days ago, he is a clever, hard working man, and has been for a long time, and having just been deprived of the remaining one, he is left sadly afflicted.—Gorin Argus.

Two Labor Commissioners who know their duty and dare to perform it.—Jim Sovereign of Iowa, and Leo Merriweather of Missouri. Plutocrats hate and fear them, the people love and respect them.—Bavaria Appeal.

Seven women and one man want to be county school commissioner, in Mason county. The man thinks the woman ought to pull out of the race and give him a chance.

In 1892 the industrial forces of this country will make common cause against monopoly, and will crush it to powder.—Farmers Advocate.

Program of the night session of the F. & L. U., of Scotland county, on April 3rd, 1891. Prayer, Rev. Tanquary. Address of welcome, Pres. Miller. Response, Prof. Morgan. What of the third party led by B. F. Talbot, followed by E. I. Butler and others. Paper, Are our Statesmen on the decline, by W. R. Moore. Closing remarks, by Memphis Public Schools. Adjourned.

### CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India physician the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a powerful and reliable cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested the same on himself and others, he has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, a copy of German Remedies, English, with full directions for preparing and using. Send your mail by enclosing a stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

### The Ocala Platform.

1. We demand the abolition of national banks; we demand that the government shall establish sub-treasures or depositories in the several states which shall loan money direct to the people at low rate of interest, not to exceed 2 per cent. per annum on non-perishable farm products and also upon mortgages with proper limitation upon the quantity of land, and the amount of money; we demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than \$500 per capita. We demand that congress shall pass such laws as shall effectively prevent the dealings in futures on all agricultural products, and the production, preserving a stringent system of procedure in trials shall secure the prompt conviction and imposition of such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

2. We condemn the silver law recently passed by congress, and demand its repeal, the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

3. We demand the passage of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land, and that congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all land now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates, and that all land now held by such parties be sold to the government at such a price as is actually used by them for reclamation by the government and held for actual settlers only.

4. Believing in the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we demand that our national legislation shall be so framed as to secure to all the same rights and industry at the expense of another. We further demand that congress shall pass such laws as shall effectively prevent the dealings in futures on all agricultural products, and the production, preserving a stringent system of procedure in trials shall secure the prompt conviction and imposition of such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

5. We demand the most rigid, honest and just state and national governmental control of all and special privileges to none, we demand that our national legislation shall be so framed as to secure to all the same rights and industry at the expense of another. We further demand that congress shall pass such laws as shall effectively prevent the dealings in futures on all agricultural products, and the production, preserving a stringent system of procedure in trials shall secure the prompt conviction and imposition of such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

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## 1891. Spring New GOODS

—AT—  
**F. C. HULEN'S.**  
**DRESS GOODS,**  
**WHITE GOODS,**  
**BLACK GOODS,**  
**EMBROIDERIES,**  
**Laces, Flounces,**  
**SKIRTINGS,**  
**Hosiery, Veiling,**  
**Ribbons, Cloves,**  
and a Big Line of FANCY DRY GOODS.

We also have a splendid stock of Shoes for Ladies, Misses and Children. Also, a good line of Men's and Boys' Shoes. All at very low prices.

Seasonable Styles and Fair Prices! Is a reasonable proposition to make to a sensible people. You know it is possible for us to do this. We promise it in good faith. It means for you the best at

### Low Prices.

Truth telling about seasonable styles means a stock of bright, new, clean, fresh, stylish goods. That is what you want. We have them. Truth telling about fair prices means honest, close, fair, square, uniform, low figures. That's what you want. We have them. Our Stock abounds in both the Necessaries and Novelties. Quality Grades High in all we offer this season. Right and Righteous prices on all things. Never were Summer, Surfer Bargains offered. Don't fail to call when in Memphis. Bring us your Produce. Yours, Respectfully,

**F. C. HULEN.**  
Eli Summerlin, Mgr.

West Side Square, MEMPHIS, MO.

**Arthur's HOME MAGAZINE.**

Particular attention is requested to the following rates for clubs with Fashion Magazines for the year 1891. One copy of ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE for the year 1891, and one copy of one of the Fashion Journals named will be sent postpaid to any postoffice in the United States or Canada on receipt of the price stated below. These are all publications devoted specially to Fashion, and the prices named are for combination with ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE. When desired, we will send the publications to different addresses, but cannot guarantee the delivery of the Fashion Journal when the address is changed during the year, though we will do our best to secure it.

One copy of the HOME MAGAZINE for year 1891, and for the same time, one copy of STYLE, published monthly by Domestic Sewing Machine Co., \$1.00. LADIES' MONTHLY REVIEW, published by Burdick & Co., \$1.00. UNIVERSAL MAGAZINE, published monthly by Universal Fashion Co., \$1.00. RILEY'S FASHION MAGAZINE, published quarterly by E. Riley & Sons, \$1.00. DOMESTIC MONTHLY FASHION MAGAZINE, published monthly by Domestic Sewing Machine Co., \$1.00. HARRIS' FASHION MAGAZINE, published weekly by Harris & Bros., \$1.00. Remit by draft, postoffice order, or registered letter to.

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